

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 1, line 8 and ending at line 14.

Among the prior image display apparatus, there are known ones including a support member, called a spacer, in an air-tight container including an image display member, such as a liquid crystal display apparatus, a plasma display apparatus, an electroluminescence apparatus, and an electron beam display apparatus.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 1, line 19 and ending at line 27.

Fig. 20 is a perspective view showing an example of a display panel of a plat plate image display apparatus utilizing an electron emitting element of cold cathode type, in which a part of the panel is cut off in order to show the internal structure. A rear plate 3115, a lateral wall 3116 and a face plate 3117 constitute an outer envelope (air-tight container) for maintaining the interior of the display panel in a vacuum state.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 6, line 17 and ending at line 22.

And, it is also an objective of the present invention is to provide an image display apparatus with an extremely low danger of tumbling or destruction of a spacer by heat, at the manufacture or during the display.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 6, line 23 and ending at page 7, line 23.

The present invention's image display apparatus basically comprises: a first substrate provided with a plurality of electron emitting elements in a vacuum container; a second substrate positioned opposite to said first substrate in said vacuum container, said second substrate being irradiated with electrons emitted from said electron emitting elements; at least one spacer disposed on either one of said first and second substrates to provide an atmospheric pressure resistant structure of said vacuum container, said spacer being interposed between said first and second substrates and having a longitudinal direction substantially perpendicular to an opposing direction of said first and second substrates; and a lateral wall positioned inside an external periphery of at least either one of said first and second substrates to provide a sealed structure of said vacuum container. And, the constitution of the present invention image display apparatus is unique in that a first support member for supporting said spacer is provided outside an image display area which is formed between an area of said electron emitting elements of said first substrate and an electron-irradiated area of said second substrate, while a second support member is provided outside said image display area on either one of said first and second substrates, and that said first support member and said second support member are joined together.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 10, line 27 and ending at page 11, line 4.

The present invention provides an image display apparatus ~~featured in~~ including an air-tight container, and an image display member and a spacer in such air-tight container, wherein the spacer is fixed by a weld joining in the air-tight container.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 12, line 8 and ending at line 12.

Also the present invention provides an image display apparatus ~~featured in~~ including an air-tight container, and an image display member and a spacer in such air-tight container, wherein the spacer is fixed via a metal member in the air-tight container.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 12, line 13 and ending at page 13, line 1.

Also the present invention provides an image display apparatus ~~featured in~~ including, in a vacuum container, a first substrate having plural electron emitting elements; a second substrate opposed to the first substrate in the vacuum container and receiving electrons emitted from the electron emitting elements; at least a spacer provided on either of the first substrate and the second substrate for constituting a structure resistant to the atmospheric pressure, positioned between the first substrate and the second substrate, and having a longitudinal direction substantially perpendicular to an opposing direction of the first substrate and the second substrate; and a lateral wall positioned inside an external periphery of at least either one of the first substrate and the second substrate;

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 24, line 8 and ending at page 25, line 17.

In the following there will be given an explanation ~~on~~ of the first support member 1030 with reference to Figs. 4, 5A and 5B. Figs. 4 and 5a are lateral ~~view~~ views of the spacer 1020 and the first support member 1030 seen from a Y-direction, while Fig. 5B is a lateral view seen from an X-direction. It is preferred that a potential defining electrode 1020f having a defined potential is formed on both ends of the spacer 1020 to stabilize an isopotential plane within the image display area, and such potential defining electrode is preferably a GND electrode 1020f defined at the ground potential. Also the spacer 1020 and the first support member 1030 are fixed with a second joining member 1053. By constituting the first support member 1030 by the conductive member, metal or alloy mentioned in the foregoing and by constituting the second joining member 1053 by a conductive joining member, it is possible to define the potential of the GND electrode 1020f through the first support member 1030, and, by rendering the second support member 1033 and the third joining member 1055 also conductive as explained in the foregoing, it is possible to define the potential of the GND electrode 1020f by the potential defining electrode 1025. Also, the GND electrode 1020f of the spacer 1020 and the first support member 1030 may be in direct contact. Also a predetermined space 1030b is formed between a plane 1020d of the spacer 1020 including a plane opposed to a spacer bearing plane of the rear plate 1015, and a plane 1030a of the first support member 1030 opposed to a spacer bearing plane of the rear plate 1015. The first support member 1030, like the second support member 1033, is formed by an alloy having a thermal expansion coefficient extremely close to that of the rear plate, for example principally composed of Ni and Fe.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 26, line 18 and ending at line 20.

It is also possible, as shown in Fig. 8, to join the first support member 1030 and the second support member 1033 by the ~~first~~ first joining member 1052.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 46, line 4 and ending at line 6.

The present invention is also capable of providing an image display apparatus equipped with a spacer ~~which~~ with a securely defined potential.